Sorab-Sirsi road; then south-east for 105 chains along the said road to the north corner of Survey No. 84 of Kallapur.

East.—Thence west for 22 chains to the north-west corner of Survey No. 110 of Kunchenahalli; then south-west for 32 chains through Survey No. 109 of Kunchenahalli to the north-west corner of Survey No. 105 of the same village; then south for 16 chains to the west corner of Survey No. 103 of the same village; then south for 35 chains through Survey No. 109 of Kunchenahalli to the west corner of Survey No. 53 of the same village; then south-east for 31 chains to the south-west corner of Survey No. 59 of the same village; then south-east for 46 chains through Survey Nos. 52 and 49 of Kunchenahalli to the south-west corner of No. 45 of the same village.

South.—Thence south-west and south for 50, 35 and 25 chains along the demarcation line of Kunchenahalli State Forest to the 4th furlong stone of the 8th mile of the said demarcation line.

West.—Thence north-west for 35 chains through Survey No. 17 of Ambalikatte to the north-east corner of Survey No. 7 of the same village; then in the same direction for 68 chains through Survey No. 4 of Devabal to the north-east corner of Survey No. 3 of the same village; then in the same direction for 82 chains through Survey Nos. 4 of Devabal, 63 and 64 of Yadawala to the north-east corner of Survey No. 80 of the latter village; then a little north-west for 48 chains through Survey No. 64 of Yadawala to the starting point.

2. The Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore are further pleased, under clause (c) of the said section, to appoint Mr. A. Ananda Rao, Extra Assistant Commissioner, to be the Forest Settlement Officer, who shall inquire into and determine the existence, nature and extent of any rights claimed by, or alleged to exist in favour of, any person in or over land comprised within such limits, or to any forest produce of such land, and to deal with the same as provided in Chapter II of the said Regulation, and the District Forest Officer of the Shimoga District, for the time being, to attend on behalf of Government to assist the Forest Settlement Officer in the inquiry.

3. The Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore are further pleased, under the authority vested in them by Section 15 of the said Regulation, to appoint the Deputy Commissioner of the Shimoga District, for the time being, to be the officer of the Revenue Department who shall hear appeals from the orders of the Forest Settlement Officer under Sections 10, 11, 12, 13, or 14 of the Regulation.

No. R. 41—*Ft.* 204-05-3, *dated 3rd July* 1906.

The Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore are pleased to declare, under the provisions of Section 4 of the Mysore Forest Regulation (XI of 1900), that it is proposed to constitute the area, the boundaries of which are described in the Schedule below, a State Forest, under the provisions of the said Regulation:—

SCHEDULE.

District	Taluk	Approximate area	Name of block	Situation and boundaries
Shimoga	Shimoga	1,436 acres or 2 Sq. miles and 206 acres or 2·32 Sq. miles	Devabal Block No. 2.	*Situation.*—District jungle to the west of Kunchenahalli State Forest. *Boundaries.*— *North.*—Starting from the south-east corner of Survey No. 39 Tyajavalli, the line runs south-east for 39 chains through Survey No. 26 of the same village to the south-western angle in the boundary between Tyajavalli and Amblikatte; then north-east for 35 chains through Survey No. 13 of Amblikatte to the south-east corner of Survey No. 4 of the same village; then north-east for 25 chains to the 4th furlong stone of the 8th mile of the demarcation line of Kunchenahalli State Forest.

East.—Thence south-west and south-east along the demarcation line for 3 miles and 5 chains to its crossing with the boundary between Gajjenhalli and Kalgangur.

South.—Thence for 78 chains through Survey No. 65 of Gajjenahalli to the north-east corner of Survey No. 66 of the same village; then north-west for 20 chains through Survey No. 62 to the north-east corner of Survey No. 61 and on for 25½ chains to the north-west corner of Survey No. 60 of the same village; then south-west for 35 chains through Survey No. 49 of

Devakatikoppa to north-east corner of Survey No. 50 of the same village; then north-west for 68 chains through Survey No. 49 of Devakatikoppa to the tri-junction bandhs of Kangavalli, Devakatikoppa and Nimbegondi.

West.—Thence north-west for 60 chaings through Survey No. 50 of Kongavalli to south-east corner of Survey No. 37 of the same village; then north-east for 76 chains through Survey Nos. 50 of Kongavalli and 58 Tyajavalli to the starting point.

2. The Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore are further pleased, under clause (c) of the said section, to appoint Mr. A. Ananda Rao, Extra Assistant Commissioner, to be the Forest Settlement Officer, who shall inquire into and determine the existence, nature and extent of any rights claimed by, or alleged to exist in favour of, any person in or over land comprised within such limits, or to any forest produce of such land, and to deal with the same as provided in Chapter II of the said Regulation, and the District Forest Officer of the Shimoga District, for the time being, to attend on behalf of Government to assist the Forest Settlement Officer in the inquiry.

3. The Government of His Hhighness the Maharaja of Mysore are further pleased, under the authority vested in them by Section 15 of the said Regulation, to appoint the Deputy Commissioner of the Shimoga District, for the time being, to be the officer of the Revenue Department who shall hear appeals from the orders of the Forest Settlement Officer under Sections 10 11, 12, 13, or 14 of the Regulation.

No. 8965 *Finl., dated 4th July* 1906.

The following order of Government is published for general information :—

READ THE FOLLOWING PAPERS:—

(1) Note by the Dewan, Mr. V. P. Madhava Rao, C.I.E., dated the 30th April 1906.

The subject of the position and prospects of Civilian Assistant Commissioners, and of others in parallel grades, has attracted His Highness the Maharaja's attention on more than one occasion during the past three years. Information collected during this period has indicated that there has been considerable fluctuation in the number of Assistant and Extra Assistant Commissioners from time to time, that the interchange of officers between the different Departments has not been made on any definite principle, that no clear rules of selection exist or have been regularly followed, and that no limits have been fixed to the number of appointments of Extra Assistant Commissioners.

It has further become apparent that the system of recruitment for the several services is not based on sufficiently rigid and definite principles, and that the position and prospects of the officers recruited by competition require reconsideration in the light of experience gained since 1891. Under these circumstances, His Highness has expressed the desire that the whole question, involving as it does the cadres of the several services, the number of appointments required, and their grading, so as to allow of a reasonable flow of promotion, and, finally, the system of recruitment, should be exhaustively considered, and that definite proposals should be submitted for his consideration.

2. The starting point for the whole question is the passing of Government Order Camp No. 407-22, dated the 1st November 1891, which constituted the Mysore Civil Service, and which is rightly regarded by the Civilian Officers of this service as their charter. It is unnecessary to describe in detail the circumstances which necessitated the constitution of such a service, as the facts are fully set forth in the papers printed with the said Government Order. Its opening sentence summarised the situation in these words :—

"Difficulties having been experienced in suitably filling the higher appointments of the Executive and Judicial services in Mysore, entirely by selection from the lower ranks as these are at present constituted, and it being necessary to secure and train properly qualified recruits, and improve the status of the higher grades of the service, His Highness the Maharaja has resolved to constitute a special higher service to be called the Mysore Civil Service, etc., etc."

The same difficulties are found to exist even now, owing mainly to the failure to give due effect to the Civil Service scheme.

3. Under the scheme of 1891, all admissions into the Mysore Civil Service were to be only in one of two ways, *viz.*,

1stly, by success at a competitive examination, to be held *once every one or two years* as might be required;

2ndly, by special selection by His Highness the Maharaja either from distinguished members of the lower ranks of the public service or on family or other considerations, the number of such not exceeding the number admitted by competition.

Assistant and Probationary Assistant Commissioners already in service were placed on a Schedule A, and those newly entertained on a Schedule B. Subsequently, in 1894, a separate